

from Vice Admiral Alexeff, the Russian commander at Port Arthur: "On June 17 the Taku forts were captured by landing parties after a night engagement which was begun by the Chinese and which lasted seven hours. Thereafter the Russian gunboats engaged the Russian gunboats Korvetz, Gijak, and Bobr, the French gunboat Lion, the British sloop Albatross, and the German gunboat Hans under the general command of the Russian captain, Dobrowolski, who is the senior of the commanding officers. The Gijak was seriously damaged and will have to be docked for repairs. She was struck below the waterline and rendered leaky. The Korvetz is leaking in six places and one of her cabins was destroyed. The Bobr was not injured."

THE ATTITUDE OF AMERICA.

French Newspaper's Opinion on Our Policy in China. PARIS, June 20.—The "Figaro" protests against the statements attributed to American officials to the effect that the United States Government is not at war with China. The paper says: "It is impossible for the United States to refuse to join the European nations. Her interests render it imperative for her to do so."

REPULSE OF THE BOXERS.

Foreign Guards Kill One Hundred Rebels at Tientsin. LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Right Hon. William S. J. Brodrick, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Government had received a message from the British Consul at Tientsin, which probably left there on June 18 and came by way of Chefoo to day. It reads as follows: "The Boxers yesterday evening did much damage to the line north of Tientsin and burned the Catholic Cathedral, a mission chapel, and numbers of Chinese houses. The Chinese troops made no visible efforts to restrain them. On the Boxers attacking the settlement, the foreign guards killed about 100."

AMERICAN SAILORS ARRESTED.

Several of Them Fined for Fighting in Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, June 20.—A dozen sailors from the United States training ship Buffalo got into a free fight in the town yesterday and several arrests were made. In court this morning several fines were imposed.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

The Duty of Forming One Falls on Signor Sarace. ROME, June 20.—Signor Sarace, the President of the Senate, has been charged by the King with the duty of forming a new ministry. He will be supported by Signor Sennino, the leader of the parliamentary majority.

TO BE DEPORTED.

Fitzharris and Muller Not Permitted to Land in America. The announcement will be made before today or tomorrow morning that Fitzharris, otherwise known as "Skin the Goat," and Muller the pardoned Irish convict, will be deported. The opinion of the Solicitor of the Treasury is in the hands of Assistant Secretary Taylor to the effect that according to the law these men should be deported, and it is understood that the Attorney General, whose approval of this opinion has been asked, concurred in Solicitor O'Connell's opinion. Commissioner General Powderly's well-known view on the law in these matters is being maintained by the Department of Justice and his final decision will be written today. It will be for deportation, and unqualified.

The Irish "Invincibles" have made a hard fight to get into this country. They maintained that the crime for which they were convicted, that of alleged complicity in the murder of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park, May 8, 1882, was a "political offense." "Political offenses," according to the Immigration law of 1891, are no bar to the admission of alien convicted persons pardoned for such crimes. Political offenses has been brought to bear upon the Treasury Department and Department of Justice, to no avail in this case, as both departments are thoroughly convinced, according to expressions of opinion which have often repeated, that the men should not be allowed to enter the United States.

CHILD POISONED BY MISTAKE.

Mother Gives Her Carbolic Acid Instead of Medicine. BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 20.—After suffering terrible agony for half an hour, Alice A. Stump, eight years old, died Monday night in the home of her parents at 270 Bloomfield Avenue, the victim of a mother's mistake. Alice was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Stump. She had been ill for about a week with tonsillitis, and the doctor had left medicine for her. It was set near a bottle of the same size containing carbolic acid. In the night the child's mother rose to give her the medicine, and taking the wrong bottle, administered a spoonful of poison. "You have given me the wrong medicine, mamma," cried the girl. "This burns terribly." The mistake was discovered and the physician was hurriedly summoned, but his efforts to save the life of the patient were unavailing.

A Sleep-Walker's Terrible Fall.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 20.—While walking in his sleep yesterday George B. Griffith, a young man, whose home is in Scranton, broke the window in the third floor of his boarding-house and fell forty feet from the pavement. For two hours he lay unconscious in the rain at St. Joseph's Hospital it was discovered that he is suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries. He is not expected to recover.

Wonder What Mertz Will Say Today? Blue Serge Suits To Order, \$10. Mertz & Mertz, 906 and 908 F St.

WORRIED ABOUT CONGER

Lack of News From the Minister to China Causes Anxiety.

War and Navy Officials in Conference With the President—More Regiments to Be Sent to Taku. General MacArthur Urged to Hurry the Ninth Infantry From Manila. The Transport Thomas Not at Nagasaki—A State of War is Declared—Unnaturalized Celestial Residents in the United States Will Probably Be Deported.

No word from either Minister Conger or Captain McCalla was received by the State, War, and Navy Department officials today, and Secretary Hay expressed himself as being greatly worried over the continued silence. He called on the President this morning in company with Mr. Hackett, the Acting Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary Root, and held a conference for nearly an hour. The President is deeply anxious as to the fate of the American Minister at Peking, and asked that another attempt be made to reach him by cable. This attempt was made before noon, but no result was obtained.

Secretary Hay today laid before the President a problem upon which he has been working for several days. As it is more than likely that a state of war will be declared to exist between China and the nations represented by the vessels fired upon at Taku, it is hardly known what steps will be taken in regard to the large number of Chinese in the United States. It has been discovered that hardly one Chinaman in each 100 is a naturalized citizen, and in case of war being declared these would either be deported or held under surveillance.

During the Spanish war there were but a handful of unnaturalized Spaniards in this country, and these, through a lenient policy, were not made prisoners, but were watched. The task of watching over 400,000 Chinese in the United States would be too great a job for the officials, and, while the announcement has not yet been made, it is known that in case of war being declared to exist these will be deported, unless they can show naturalization papers.

While Secretary Hay does not hold officially that a state of war does exist with China, he is the only official of the State Department who takes that ground. The others hold that every rule of international law is in the hands of the Chinese Government, and by the conditions at present existing, a state of war certainly exists without question.

The War Department today cabled to General MacArthur to hurry the Ninth Infantry, which has been ordered to Taku. This regiment has been recruited to its full strength of 1,200 men, and is in splendid condition, according to advices.

Word has been received at the State Department that the Chinese Government has cancelled all arrangements for postal service between Chefoo and Tientsin and Taku. The Navy Department denies the story that the transport Thomas has been ordered to Nagasaki to take, as the Thomas did not leave San Francisco until June 16, and cannot arrive at Nagasaki for two weeks yet. The only other transport on route to Manila is the Sherman, which left San Francisco on June 1, and which carries only a dozen officers, a corps of nurses, and ten recruits.

Word was received at the War Department today that the transport Flintshire has arrived at Manila. The vessel carries supplies, and can be used for Chinese service. It was practically decided at the conference at the White House this morning to send the Chinese troops from Manila to Taku. Either the Twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth Infantry will be ordered to prepare today. Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, called at the State Department today and asked Secretary Hay for news. He refused to express any opinion, but appeared cheerful and buoyant.

A SMALLPOX GUARD SHOT.

A despatch from Admiral Kempff this morning states that the Yorktown has arrived at Chefoo, and is prepared for trouble. The Yorktown was one of the vessels fired upon by the Taku forts, and is in charge of Commander Tausig. She carries a detail of marines.

Secretary Hay today gave out the following despatch: received by the State Department from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo: "Chefoo, June 20. "Secretary of State, Washington: "I have transmitted despatches through the Phoenix which carries all communications which have accumulated at Chefoo for Conger and Kempff, there being no communication except naval. I have also chartered small steamers which will leave Chefoo at noon today for Yang-Chikan for the rescue of the American and British missionaries. The French Consul, the northwest region of Shanghai reports that British mission at Tang Chow has been looted. It is not reported that any missionaries were killed, but their whereabouts are at present unknown.

"They went off with the Chinese general. The governor has left Chefoo, the capital, for Ts Chow, a point near the coast. Chinese ships have left for the south. Troops are leaving. Nothing has been heard at Chefoo of the Pekin relief force for the past six days. No word from Conger or McCalla. FOWLER."

A DESPATCH FROM KEMPF.

The State Department today issued the following bulletin: "The American Minister at Tokyo telegraphs that two transports, with 1,200 men and 300 horses sailed today from Japan for Taku; that 600 Japanese troops have already landed, and that five Japanese war vessels are now at Taku; that the Japanese Government is prepared to send additional forces should necessity arise."

SECRETARY HAY DENIES THE STORY THAT THE UNITED STATES IS OR WILL BE CONCERNED IN ANY PLAN TO RAISE THE EMPEROR OF CHINA TO THE THRONE OF THAT UNITED STATES WILL MAINTAIN TROOPS IN CHINA.

A DESPATCH FROM KEMPF.

Aching Secretary Hackett Refuses to Make It Public. An important despatch from Admiral Kempff, dated Chefoo, was received at the Navy Department this afternoon. Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett declines to take the responsibility of giving it out.

MOROCCO'S SULTAN PROTESTS.

TANGIER, June 20.—The Sultan of Morocco's representative has addressed a communication to the powers, protesting in the name of the Sultan against the French encroachments at Iglil and other places.

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

(Continued from First Page.)

ties, to terminate the strife between them. "Rebellion in the Philippines. Of the Philippines this is said: "Our authority could not be less than our responsibility and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the Government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued people. The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba, independence and self-government were assured in the same way by which war was declared and to the letter this pledge shall be performed."

No reference is made to woman's suffrage or to Porto Rico, and of the policy to be pursued in China there is only a hint in this brief paragraph:

It was also asserted this morning that the action taken was Senator Platt's original plan. This Woodruff endorsement, however, undoubtedly aided the plans of Senator Hanna and his friends. Many delegates who want to vote for Roosevelt first of all, and some other New York men as second choice, were disappointed. They said plainly that it was ridiculous for New York to endorse and seriously present as a candidate a man who cannot possibly be nominated.

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THE CONVENTION CROWDS.

Hosts of Visitors Unable to Get Into the Hall. PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The Quaker City has had all sorts of good luck in connection with the Republican Convention. Since Monday morning the weather has been all that the most particular delegate could ask. In the second place, the attendance is a record-breaker. The crowd is the biggest Philadelphia ever attempted to entertain. The Convention Hall is said to seat 15,000 persons, and there is standing room for 2,000 more. It was full to the limit yesterday, and today there was an abatement of the throng. The delegates, or anything else that would get a man inside the doors. There are a great many visitors here who have not been able to see the inside of the hall.

The Albany Marching Club, controlled by William Barnes, Jr., came down by boat, 500 strong. Yesterday Mr. Barnes was in despair. He had been unable to secure only eighteen tickets of admission for his 500 followers. Many other party leaders from all sections are in a similar position.

Getting out to the Convention Hall is quite a job. There are trolley cars galore, but they stop several blocks away from the place building, and they are badly crowded during the rush hours. The cars are full of passengers for the rush of 75 cents each way.

A SMALLPOX GUARD SHOT.

Affairs at Charlestown, W. Va., Reported to a Normal Condition. CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., June 20.—Mayor George Washington went to Washington Monday and secured an order from the Surgeon General to retain Dr. W. C. Billings, of the Marine Hospital Service, who has charge of the smallpox hospital at this place until all the patients are cured and the disease stamped out. There are no new cases, and the treatment has almost entirely subsided. Business is going on as usual.

Newton Hedges, a guard employed by the City Council to watch one of the residences in the western part of Middlebury, was fired on last Monday night by an unknown colored man. Before shooting the man had some conversation with Hedges and asked him if he was on guard the night before and had not shot at a man. Hedges replying in the affirmative, the fellow drew a revolver and shot Hedges in the breast. The ball passed through his heavy overcoat. He was only slightly injured.

A DESTRUCTIVE RAINSTORM.

Maryland Streams Flooded and Field Crops Damaged. SABBILLSVILLE, Md., June 20.—A thunderstorm, with heavy fall of rain and hail, swept across Harbaugh Valley Monday evening, doing considerable damage to corn and potatoes and to fruit and grain crops generally. The rain kept up for several hours. At Deerfield the flood was pronounced. The high bridge over the brook south of the town was covered with water knee deep, and the end approaches the water was washed down through which belated pedestrians had to wade en route to their homes.

MIDDLEBURY, Md., June 20.—A fierce thunderstorm, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and a heavy downpour of rain, visited this section of Frederick county Monday night between 8 and 9 o'clock. One inch of water fell in thirty-five minutes, making a total precipitation of 4 1/2 inches in the past eleven days. The small stream that empties into Catoctin Creek a short distance west of Middlebury overflowed its banks, flooding the fields along its course. Charles Biser lost a quantity of hay which had been cut and left in the field. A number of cornfields were badly damaged. During the storm lightning struck and shattered a locust tree near the Reformed Church.

Census Man Attacked by a Booster.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 20.—A game rooster savagely attacked Gustave Kierlein, a census enumerator in North Cumberland, Sunday evening while Kierlein was in pursuit of his work and put him to flight. The rooster repeatedly attacked Mr. Kierlein, and drew blood. Six of the twelve census enumerators in Cumberland have finished their work. The first to finish was Herman Lehman.

Seward's Private Secretary Dead.

BATONNE, N. J., June 20.—Clarence Eyttinge is dead at his home here, aged sixty-five years. He was private secretary to Secretary of State Seward from 1862 until 1865. From 1865 until 1898 he was secretary of the United States Legation at Lima, Peru.

THE ROOSEVELT REFUSAL

Various Interpretations of the Governor's Attitude.

Action of the New York Delegation Said Not to Have Eliminated Him From the Vice Presidential Situation—A Statement That It Has Aided the Plans of Mr. Hanna.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The action of the New York delegation at 1 o'clock this morning in endorsing Timothy L. Woodruff for Vice President did not settle the difficulty from the situation of error Roosevelt. The Woodruff endorsement, however, undoubtedly aided the plans of Senator Hanna and his friends. Many delegates who want to vote for Roosevelt first of all, and some other New York men as second choice, were disappointed. They said plainly that it was ridiculous for New York to endorse and seriously present as a candidate a man who cannot possibly be nominated.

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From Kentucky.

The delegates to this Convention came here to nominate President McKinley. But after the events of yesterday and last night some of the delegates began to ask each other if it could be possible that Governor Roosevelt had listened to the talk of the men who are designated here as the "Governor's best friends."

The Governor has been told plainly that if he does not accept the nomination for Vice President he will not be renominated for Governor. He has been notified that the Republican leaders and organization of the State of New York will work hard to prevent his renomination and friends have told him that if renominated he would be defeated at the polls.



The New Jersey Idea.

defeated at the polls. All this failed to change his attitude and he put aside the proposed endorsement of his delegation after Mr. Woodruff had offered to withdraw his name. In half an hour his own position was clear. He had no other States puzzled. They do not know what to make of it. There has never been one loud clap of enthusiasm here for any other candidate for Vice President, and leaders and delegates who want to vote as Hanna suggests have begged him again and again not to pledge them to Secretary Woodruff. Every hour of delay, however, apparently is helping the plans of Hanna to prevent the nomination of Roosevelt.

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ARRIVAL OF WITHAMITES.

Large Party of Georgia Bankers on a Pleasure Trip.

The Witham excursionists from Atlanta to the number of 165 arrived in Washington this morning, and went at once to the quarters reserved for them in the Metropolitan Hotel. The excursionists are made up of the cashiers of thirty-four banks and the secretaries of nine cotton mills of the State of Georgia, which are all controlled by President W. S. Witham. They are accompanied by the wives of a number of these officers and by about twenty young unmarried and beautiful Florida ladies.

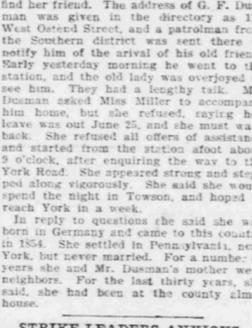
The party will remain in the Capital sightseeing until Friday morning, when they take their departure for the Quaker City. Their itinerary announces that, "being from Atlanta, they have no trouble to do Philadelphia in five hours," when they will take the train for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, N. J.

A convention will be held at Asbury Park at which the members of the Witham Banking Association will discuss banks, banking, and will be addressed by the prominent New York bankers, Alva Trowbridge and Charles A. Pugsley, Sunday will be spent in Ocean Grove. The excursion will "hesitate" in Asbury Park until the morning of Tuesday following, when departure will be made for the metropolis. Several days will be spent in New York "seeing the sights," which includes a visit to Coney Island.

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HUNTER AND RUGERSDORP

English Forces Occupy the Town Without Opposition.

McLachlan Rout the Boers Under De Wet Near Heilbron—Hutton's Mounted Infantry Capture Two Guns From the Burgers—Communication Completely Restored.

LONDON, June 20.—There is little of interest from South Africa. General Roberts announces the peaceful occupation of Krugersdorp on Monday. Methuen has routed a force led by Christian De Wet and Hutton's Mounted Infantry yesterday took two guns from a body of burghers under command of Duplessis. The country is settling down into a condition of quietude, and railway and telegraphic communication between Pretoria and Cape Town has been completely restored. Business affairs both at Johannesburg and Pretoria have been resumed.

General Roberts' despatch to the War Office follows: "Pretoria, June 20.—Hunter's advance column occupied Krugersdorp without opposition on Sunday, June 18. Methuen, who is escorting a large convoy to Heilbron, yesterday routed a force under Christian De Wet, who endeavored to prevent his entering the little town. Methuen had three casualties. "Hutton-Powell left this place today on his return journey to Rustenburg. The country is quieting down in that direction, and there is a satisfactory prospect of peace. The country will be materially assisted by the entering here and Rustenburg on June 19 of two guns of Hutton's Mounted Infantry. The enemy under Commandant Duplessis. "Railway and telegraphic communication with Cape Town is now completely restored. "Everything is quiet here and at Johannesburg. The shops are open and the market is daily becoming more crowded and business-like. "ROBERTS."

The War Office is expecting to hear that General Buller has succeeded in restoring peace in a large part of the southwestern territory of the Transvaal.

KITCHENER'S NARROW ESCAPE. Nearly Captured by the Boers While Sleeping in a Train. LONDON, June 20.—Lord Kitchener has had a narrow escape from being captured by the Boers. A news agency despatch from South Africa says that while he was sleeping in a train at Kopje Station on June 14, a party of burghers appeared and Kitchener managed to get away in the nick of time.

PEAR BLIGHT IN MARYLAND. Surgery the Only Cure for the Diseased Trees. COLLEGE PARK, Md., June 20.—State Pathologist C. O. Townsend, whose headquarters are at the Maryland Agricultural College, in speaking of the pear blight, says it is the most destructive enemy to the fruit in this State. In the last two weeks a great deal of it has been cut out and burned, and now the result of the work can be seen. If the cutting was severe enough to remove all the blight-producing organisms the trees have a green and healthy-looking appearance, but if the cutting was not severe enough, as in many cases, the disease is only slightly checked in its course down the limbs and branches, as evidenced by the appearance of more dead leaves and a discoloration of the bark near the ends of the cut branches. In all cases of blight, the cutting should be made enough to get rid of the disease, and until the bark, wood, or pith have a perfectly healthy appearance, regardless of loss of fruit or wood, or also the neglected branches will die before the fruit has time to mature.

A study of the disease shows that it is produced by a minute organism, and not by weevil conditions, as supposed by many. The germ usually, though not always, enters the tree through the blossom and works its way down through the sap and into the wood. The most important way to control the disease at present consists in cutting out and burning the diseased branches, and the longer it is delayed the more severe must be the cutting and the greater the danger to the life of the tree. Observation and experience also show that sanitation and the removal of blight to increase the sap and produce a succulent growth also favor the development of the blight, and for this reason it is advisable to get rid of the blight as soon as possible and to have it on one or more years until the disease has been eliminated or reduced to a minimum.

TWO-MILLION CLUB AROUSED.

Chicagoans Insist That the Census Statistics Must Be Wrong. CHICAGO, June 20.—Robert C. Givins, president of the Two-Million Club, insists that there are fully as many people in Chicago as the name of his organization would imply. He adds that any count of Chicago which fixes its population at several hundreds of thousands less than 2,000,000 is plainly wrong, and calculated to do immense injury to the reputation and prestige of this city throughout the country.

Backed by the club, which comprises most of the city's leading business men on its rolls, he will complete a register of Chicago's population, even if it becomes necessary to make the operation practically a recount.

ADOPTED DAUGHTER DISOWNED

She Loses a Fortune by Wedding the Family Coachman. NEW YORK, June 23.—Ella Caraman, eighteen years old, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mulligan, of Fulton Avenue, Tremont, the prospective heiress of a fortune, and popular in her circle of society, has set aside all brilliant opportunities and wedded a coachman. The coachman's name is William Leiby. He is twenty-five years old. When the marriage became known he was ordered to leave immediately. The girl, too, was ordered out of the house. She took part of her clothing and jewelry, worth about \$100. Mr. Mulligan also gave her a small check. Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan say that they will never allow the girl to return to her home and that she will not receive a penny of their money. All the other servants were discharged yesterday on the suspicion that they were not ignorant of the marriage.

Safe-Breakers Win a Fortune.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, June 20.—Burglars blew up the safe in the county treasurer's office early yesterday morning with dynamite and carried off \$725 in stamps and cash. They failed to reach the strong box, which contained \$50,000.

Most of Us Seldom Do.

(From the Detroit Free Press.) "Baby-Kinky Bawler is so dead; he always remembers that he has just been buried. When he goes to bed he always says, 'I think he does pretty well to remember that he has heard something funny.'"

SNELL AND VALE TO HANG.

The Attorney General Refuses to Recommend Executive Clemency.

Hopes for the commutation of the death penalty in the cases of the convicted murderers, Nelson Vale and Benjamin Snell, were dissipated this morning. Attorney General Griggs sent to the President his recommendation that each case be the judgment of the court, and that the two men be hanged, Snell on June 23 and Vale on July 6. The Attorney General, however, has advised Mr. McKinley to commute to twenty years imprisonment the death penalty in the case of young Arthur London. It is almost the invariable custom of the President to adopt the recommendations of the Attorney General in such cases, and it is not believed that he will depart from his practice now.

In his report on the Snell application for clemency Mr. Griggs says: "This petition was convicted of murder in the District of Columbia and is now under sentence of death. His victim was a girl of between thirteen and fourteen years of age. The killing was brutal and premeditated, and the facts connected with it are not denied. The petitioner, mostly through friends or former acquaintances, now residing in Georgia, asks that his sentence be commuted to life imprisonment, upon the ground that he was not responsible for his act. This very question was the one single issue presented to the court, and it was held that the issue of that nature was not presented by counsel and the court, and the jury, under instructions of the court, found that the prisoner was guilty of premeditated murder. No new evidence is submitted to justify the President in holding that the verdict of the jury thus arrived at, on the single issue presented to the court, was erroneous. Either the prisoner was sane and therefore responsible, or he was insane and therefore irresponsible. If he was irresponsible before the law, he should not be punished at all; if he was fully responsible, as the jury found, there is no reason why any clemency should be extended to him. I recommend that the judgment of the court be allowed to stand."

The recommendation in the Vale case follows: "The petitioner was convicted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia of murder, and is under sentence to be hanged July 6, 1900. The petition asks that the sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. "I have carefully read and considered the transcript of the testimony given on the trial, from which it appears that the homicide was deliberate and premeditated. "In view of the deliberate preparation of the prisoner, of his murderous purpose previously expressed, of the presence of different persons, of his efforts to lure the deceased into a quarrel or fight which would give him occasion for the use of the deadly weapon which he was armed for the sole purpose of killing the deceased, no other conclusion can be reached than that this is a case of murder of the first degree, willful, deliberate, premeditated, and utterly unjustifiable, and with no cause or provocation whatever. I find no reason to recommend that the sentence of the court be interfered with."

In the London case, the Attorney General says: "The facts of the case are such as would have justified a finding of guilty of murder of the second degree in those jurisdictions where murder is graded. The ordinary punishment for murder of the second degree is imprisonment for twenty years, and I recommend that sentence be commuted to that extent."

THE K. OF L. FIGHT. Both of the Factions Hold Business Meetings. Again today the two factions of the Knights of Labor held separate conventions and transacted business without regard to each other. There was no friction at the meetings were held in different parts of the city. The Parsons faction met at 609 C Street northwest, and remained in session until after 1 o'clock before adjourning for dinner. Considerable business was transacted at this meeting, and a report of eighteen months, and that it had no standing whatever in the organization. The report was adopted and the charter of District Assembly No. 65 was ordered revised. The reinstatement of old District Assembly No. 65, and the removal of the expulsion which was placed against its members at the Chicago convention in 1898 was ordered.

At the headquarters of the faction headed by Secretary-Treasurer Hayes, in the Oppenheimer building, Ninth Street, there was a large gathering, and the meeting was harmonious. It was stated that no definite action had been taken, but that the entire morning had been spent in discussing the internal troubles and general welfare of the organization.